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Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

Dr. N. S. ROGERS, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."

Dr. R. M. DEARL, Reynolds, Ind., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of anemia and blood diseases also when a tonic was needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."

Mr. Wm. BYRNE, 28 St. Mary St., New Orleans, La., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me in a case of blood poisoning, and I heartily commend it to those needing a blood purifier."

Mr. W. W. MORRIS, Tusculum, Ala., says: "I have been troubled from childhood with Impure Blood and eruption on my face—two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters effected a perfect cure. I cannot speak too highly of this valuable medicine."

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### WASHINGTON DISPATCHES

THE PEOPLE WHO REPRESENT FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Many of Their Names Almost Unpronounceable by the American Tongue. Who are the Most Prominent Ones Are. An Unseaworthy Vessel—Notes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The state department has just issued a list of the "foreign legations in the United States." Every year, sometimes more frequently, the state department prepares and puts into print for the benefit of whom it may concern, a list of all the foreign representatives permanently at the capital, and includes in the list all the members of the legation, and the families of the minister and other high officials.

This list is quite in demand, both among the legation people themselves and also among the high flyers of the social world, who, of course, must be "up" in regard to the legations and legation people. The list is, too, rather an interesting one. There are no less than twenty-seven countries represented, including, of course, all the leading nations of the world, for happily we are at peace with everybody, and everybody therefore sends us a "card" in the shape of an "envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary," or something of a less imposing title. Of the twenty-seven heads of legation, however, the list issued by the department gives twenty-five as "E. E. and M. P.," which means all of the above title. One is just a common "minister resident and consul general," and one country has only a "charge d'affaires" as head of its legation.

The list is, on the whole, rather an interesting study. Giving as it does a full list of all the members of the legation, including the families, it gives something of an interior view of these always interesting and usually somewhat inaccessible institutions, the foreign legations. They are always central objects of attention, even here, and the very houses they occupy are pointed out to visitors as a sort of local curiosity. Should the visitor be so unfortunate as to catch a view of one of the members of the legation as he passes, he is considered quite lucky, and if he enters that mysterious circle known as "society" and makes the acquaintance of the legation people he is counted indeed fortunate.

The legation having the largest list of people is that of our neighbors on the west, China. The list includes no less than eighteen people, while England, Mexico and Spain have only nine each, and the other countries from one to a half dozen each. The list at the Chinese legation includes Mr. Chang Yen Hoon, the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, who talks a little English and plays a mighty good game of whist with his friends; Mr. Shu Cheon Poo, the first secretary of the legation, who speaks well and is left in charge when the minister goes away; Jui Yuan and Ping Kwang Chu, secretaries; Ho Shan Choo and Liang Shing, translators; Koo Shuening, student interpreter; Tien Kwang Tao, Yow Jia Shoo, Shoo Chok, Chang, Cho Shing, Lia Chien Kwan, attaches; Chnn Kut Sing and Ma Wany Yuan, military attaches; Mr. D. W. Bartlett, American secretary; Mrs. and Miss Bartlett.

The list of the British legation comprises the Hon. Sir Lionel S. Sackville West, K. C. M. G., E. E. and M. P.; Miss West, Miss Amalia West, the Hon. Henry Edwards, first secretary of legation, and Mrs. Edwards; William Melthorpe Beaumont, Esq., second secretary; Cecil A. Spring Rice, Esq., acting third secretary, and Capt. W. H. C. Domville, R. N., naval attaché.

Senor Don Matias Romero, E. E. and M. P., and Senor Dona Lucero Allen de Romero, Senor Don Cayetano Romero, first secretary; Senor Dona Eva Hains de Romero, Senor Don Vicente Morales, second secretary; Senor Dona Gaudalope Durban de Morales, Senor Don Francisco de P. Passalagus and Senor Don Eduardo A. Gibbon third secretaries, and Senor Don Enrique Santibanes, attaché, is the complete list of the Mexican legation.

Switzerland is represented by Col. Emile Frey, E. E. and M. P., and Maj. Karl Kloss, secretary of legation.

In the list at the Brazilian legation are Baron de Itajuba, E. E. and M. P., and Baroness de Itajuba; Sr. Jose Augusto Ferreira da Costa, secretary of legation and charge d'affaires; M. Jose Coelho Gomes, second secretary, and Mrs. J. Coelho Gomes.

Mr. Charles de Struve, E. E. and M. P.; and Madame de Struve, Baron Rosen, charge d'affaires, and Baroness Rosen, Mr. Alexander Gregor, second secretary, and M. S. de Routkowsky, attaché, comprise the Russian legation.

France is represented by Mr. Theodore Roustau, E. E. and M. P.; Count Sala, first secretary; Mr. Gabriel Salanson, third secretary; Maj. Lottin, military attaché, and Mr. Jules Boenfoe, chancellor.

The list at the Spanish legation is as follows: Senor Don Emilio de Muruaga, E. E. and M. P.; Senor Don Miguel Garcia Flores, first secretary; Senor Don Jose Felipe Sagrario, second secretary; Senor de Sagrario, S. morita Maria Sagrario, Senor Don Juan G. F. Du Roso, third secretary; Senor Don Jose de Rodero, attaché; Senor de Rodero, and Senor Don J. De Romero Dumet, attaché. Germany is represented by Mr. H. von Alvensleben, E. E. and M. P., and Japan by Mr. Jusarini Riuchi Kuki. Senor Don Domingo Gana comes as E. E. and M. P. from Chili, Marroyen Bey from Turkey. Venezuela has a Charge d'affaires in the person of Senor Jose Antonio Glavarría, while Denmark sends Mr. P. L. E. de Lovenors as minister resident and consul general. Baron de Pava is the representative of Italy, and Viscount de Nogueiras of Portugal.

British Fishery Delegates Sightseeing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The British fishery delegates with all their associates, private secretaries and attaches, called upon Secretary Bayard this morning and were by him escorted to the White House, where Secretary Bayard presented Messrs. Chamberlain and Angell to the president, and Minister West introduced the rest of the party. The interview at the White House was not accompanied by any speech making. Mr. Chamberlain came first into the president's library and was presented by Mr. Bayard. Mr. Tupper came next, and the four gentlemen were chatting informally when the British minister lead the rest of

the party, more than a dozen in number into the apartment. The president shook hands and chatted with the members of the party. After the introductions the visitors returned to the hotel and spent the rest of the day in "talking, sightseeing, etc." On Monday a preliminary meeting will be held at the state department.

An Unseaworthy Vessel.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Capt. Bunce, commanding the Atlanta, has written a letter to the navy department, in which he endeavors to prove that the vessel is worthless as a cruiser, and is altogether unseaworthy. This startling assertion occasions no little surprise. The captain claims that his objections are based upon a dual experience with the Atlanta at sea. He has discovered the vessel to be unsuitable for the purpose for which she was built. One of the most startling defects to which he calls attention is the line of fire. The batteries, he says, are placed for head-on fire while the vessel is armored for broadside sights only. Shot fired through the side would be deflected by the deck upward, and pass out of the ship, but as the guns can only be used for head-on fire, the projectiles of the enemy practically have free access to the vitals of the vessel.

It is, moreover, asserted by Capt. Bunce that the vessel, as at present constructed with her low bulkheads could not live in a head sea. The water would rush over her bow and bury her. Capt. Bunce also claims that the guns furnished by the ordnance department are much too heavy for the vessel. He reports that the armament of the vessel is so badly assorted that six kinds of ammunition have to be passed through the same scuttle. The captain concludes that the vessel practically requires reconstruction.

Rives will Accept.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Secretary Bayard announces that he has received a letter from Mr. George L. Rives, from New York, accepting the position of assistant secretary of state. He explained his statement to a representative of the United Press of last night which was that Mr. Rives had not been appointed, by saying that he at that time did not know whether Mr. Rives would accept or not. The appointment will be made at once.

Secretary Whitney Improved.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Whitney wife of Secretary Whitney, returned to Washington yesterday afternoon. She said that the secretary was much improved in health, and would come back to Washington early next week. He is still unable to do any work, however, and it will be some time before he will assume full charge of the navy department.

Two Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The president today appointed George L. Rives to be assistant secretary of state; Robert K. Bowie, to be examiner of drugs at San Francisco.

HEAVY FIRE LOSSES.

A Big Fire Raging at Oakland, Ill.

OAKLAND, Ill., Nov. 21.—The fire which started in the woods one mile west of this city, Thursday night, obtained a good headway, and for miles west and north it swept everything before it. On the west of this woods are the Embarras bottoms, dense with underbrush and large jack-oak and hickory trees. These trees were totally destroyed, and with it all the fencing in the path of the flames. On the north, after reaching the bottoms, is a neck or stretch of timber fifteen miles long.

The wind lent its aid to the destructive fire, and it has raged all day. The whole neighborhood turned out to fight fire, but so far the efforts of the people have been fruitless. Many farm houses were directly in the track of the flames and were torn down and hauled outside of the fire limit. The heat from the fire is so intense that it is impossible to get within a quarter of a mile of it.

An Oil Blase in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—A destructive fire broke out at 10 o'clock Friday night in the Consolidated Tank company's building, 31 and 33 West Pearl street. The first alarm was followed by a second and a third combined. Ex-Police Lieutenant John Burk, the night watchman, had hung his lantern on a nail in the closet, and was preparing to sweep out when he discovered the fire, and turned in the alarm. The fire was caused by the lantern exploding. The flames spread so rapidly that it was feared the firemen could not confine it to the premises. The dense smoke interfered with the work of the men and caused Pipeman Thomas McFeely, of Company 14, to fall twenty feet from a ladder. He was severely bruised and taken home by patrol. After two hours' hard work the fire was subdued. The total loss building, furniture and oils is about \$30,000. There was no insurance in regular companies as the Standard Oil company carries its own risks.

Four Story Building Burned.

New York, Nov. 21.—Fire in the four story brick manufacturing of the Alder Veneer Seat company, at 311 and 313 Avenue A, early this morning, caused a damage of \$30,000 to the stock and \$5,000 to the building. The watchman, who had been sleeping on the third floor when the fire broke out, was with difficulty rescued by the firemen.

A Town in Flames.

New York, Nov. 21.—A special despatch to Henry Claws & Co., at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon from Norton & Worthington, of Chicago, says: "Our Kansas City office wires us that Fort Scott, Kas., is reported to be in flames. The fire department in Kansas City is now loading one-half their force on a special train to go to the assistance of the burning town."

Big Coal Fire.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Nov. 21.—The Buck Mountain colliery breaker, shipping an average of 125 cars of anthracite coal daily, and valued at \$70,000, was burned this morning. The fire is supposed to have originated from a red-hot stove. The breaker was insured for two-thirds its value.

Burning the Oklahoma.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 21.—News was received here last night that Indians are burning the Oklahoma country. No cause is assigned for the alleged outbreak. The supposition is that there is an uprising against "boomers."

### WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

R. G. DUN & COMPANY'S REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

A Big Wheat Transaction in the City of New York, and the Cause of the Advance in Prices—Business Generally Active—Failures for the Past Week.

New York, Nov. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: More than a third of all the wheat which will leave the farms throughout the country during the entire year was sold in this city during the past six days. Reported sales reached 101,400,000 bushels wheat, 23,377,000 bushels corn, 8,273,000 barrels oil, 1,047,400 bales cotton, and 408,000 bags coffee.

Wheat advanced 3 1-4c, corn 1-8c, oats 1 1-4c, oil 1 1-8c and coffee 1-2c, while cotton declined a sixteenth. Hogs, pork and pork products were excited, hogs rising 40c per 100 pounds, and lard 30c; tin jumped 3 1-4c again, and copper nearly 1c.

Apprehended deficiency of supplies is the excuse for the excited advance in some products, but the bottom fact is, that more currency is in circulation than ever before, and treasury deposits with banks feed the speculative fever, while removing the fear of monetary pressure at the chief centers of trade.

Business is generally active for the season, though at some points retarded by slow collections or recent failures. Exchanges last week fell below those of the same week last year, but the great increase at most western and southern cities continues. At Chicago the relief after the hanging and funeral of the Anarchists gave a new impetus; at Omaha collections are satisfactory and trade is good; at Milwaukee trade is slightly duller; at Memphis serious damage results from the long drought and prevalent fire, and Nashville finds fire and failures an embarrassment. A bank failure affects St. Louis, and money continues close at Kansas City. Collections are dull there, slow at Milwaukee, and only fair at Nashville and Atlanta.

The great speculation in wheat goes on in spite of a decline 3,300,000 bushels in October exports, and 3,300,000 bushels in September, but the quantity remaining on hand November 1, after allowance for a full year's consumption, was 109,900,000 bushels, whereas the exports for the remaining months of the last crop year were 100,700,941 bushels. Corn is excited because of the bureau reduction of 50,000,000 bushels in its estimate; at the same time, pork products and cattle rise. To-day's markets showed a sharp reaction in grain, but whether the speculation has culminated no one can say. Cotton has reacted but little from the great advance caused by the bureau report, but receipts continue large beyond precedent.

Stocks advanced an average of 61-2 points from the lowest a month ago, but showed some hesitation on Thursday and Friday under large sales from Europe and elsewhere. Iron consumption continues large, and prices are well held. Coal is in great demand.

The business failures during the past seven days number for the United States 305, for Canada 19, a total of 324 compared with 217 last week, and 243 for the corresponding week of last year.

Hong Yen Chang, Lawyer.

New York, Nov. 21.—Among the law students who applied before the general term of the supreme court yesterday for admission to the bar was a Chinaman graduate of Yale college, named Hong Yen Chang. All were admitted except him, though he passed the examination and produced a special act of the legislature, authorizing the court to admit him. Judge Van Brunt said the act was not compulsory and as he did not consider Chang a citizen he would not admit him. Judge Brady, it is understood, took a contrary view as to the scope of the Chinese exclusion act.

Telegraphers Thrown Out.

New York, Nov. 21.—The Sun says: Nearly two hundred telegraphers, of both sexes, employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company, in the operating room at Broadway and Canal streets, were notified by Manager J. W. McLaren, on Tuesday, that their services would not be required after the last day of the month. Mr. McLaren said yesterday that the Western Union company was going to close up the office.

Extremizing Mexican Bandits.

MATAMORAS, Mex., Nov. 21.—Pudencio Gruterero, another well known bandit, was captured near San Miguel de Capt. La Madrid and was lodged in jail here. This makes twenty bandits captured by Capt. La Madrid in the past two months. The brigand captured the other day at Al-Jende, in Nuevo Leon, was taken out and shot. He was one of the worst murderers on the Rio Grande.

He Wants His Money.

New York, Nov. 21.—The property in this state of the Southern Railroad association has been attached in a suit for the recovery of \$12,000 with interest from 1874, brought by James J. Smith. Smith purchased seventeen bonds of the Mississippi Central railroad, payable in New York on December 1, 1884, and endorsed by the association. Smith says that neither principal nor interest has been paid.

Too Struck at Elizabethtown, Ind.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Nov. 21.—At Elizabethtown, a small village seven miles east of this city, gas was struck at a distance of about eight hundred feet, and there is great rejoicing in consequence. The second well at this place has reached a depth of about two thousand feet, with nothing but salt water as a result.

Banker Charged with Forgery.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 21.—Joseph Marx, a banker and prominent business man of Texarkana, Tex., was brought here charged with forging the names of two well known merchants of Texarkana to a \$5,000 note, which was negotiated in this city. Marx gave bond for his appearance.

A Big Boycott.

HARTLEIGH, Pa., Nov. 21.—The general boycott against all merchants doing business with the mine operators, whose miners are locked out, has been declared throughout the region.

W. C. T. U.

Women's Christian Temperance Union in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 21.—At Friday's session of the National convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union there were 341 women delegates, representing thirty-eight states and territories and the District of Columbia. The convention was a sea of white waving handkerchiefs when Miss Frances E. Willard was declared re-elected president. Miss Willard, among other things, said:

"Best of all the marshaling hosts of which you are the vanguard represent the downfall of sectarianism in religion, and the death of sectionalism in politics. The bugle of your advances strikes the keynote of the church universal, and the drum beat of your hearts, now throbbing round the world, predicts the day when the nations shall form one universal brotherhood. Your white ribbon prophesies the white flag of peace that yet shall wave at the masthead of every ship and from the dome of every capital upon the globe. For nothing less has God set in motion the home hosts of all nations, 'with the prayer of faith, and the badge of snow, and the song of victory singing.'"

"Our prayers are prophets and predict this day of glad deliverance as being at the door. The man who in presence of such possibilities, says, 'I don't want to throw away my vote,' is quite likely to throw away something even more valuable—and that is the voter himself. For, as Miss West has said, 'To-day Christ sits over against the ballot boxes as of old He sat over against the treasury, and judges men by what they cast therein.'"

"Concerning the platform of the National Prohibition convention, I am content to leave it substantially where it is, save that it should declare Christ and his law to be the true basis of government and the supreme authority in national as well as individual life. I greatly desire and hope that we may use our influence to secure this end. Such a declaration must be clearly divested of anything that looks toward a union of church and state, to which all enlightened Christians are thoroughly opposed, but must as explicitly recognize Christ as the great world force for righteousness and purity, and enthroned him king of nations in faith, as he will one day be in fact, through Christian politics and laws, no less than Christian living."

"I hope we shall distinctly declare ourselves in favor of removing the internal revenue tax from all intoxicating liquors. It is a covenant with hell and a compact with damnation. To-day it stands as the strongest bulwark between the liquor traffic and annihilation. We want no monopolies in sin—least of all that the National government should be the largest stockholder, getting ninety cents on every gallon of whiskey and ninety-three cents in round numbers on every keg of beer. The amount of the tax is about equal to the annual surplus in the United States treasury; let both be wiped out together. I hope this may be one of our campaign battle cries. Down with the tax that ties the Nation tight to the vampire that is sucking out its blood."

The Temperance temple, to cost \$350,000 and to be twelve stories high, was discussed. The means to erect it are to be contributed by the union. Of the amount, \$1,100 has already been given, and \$6,000 was pledged Friday.

A verse of the Crusade hymn was sung amid great enthusiasm. A telegram was sent to Mrs. President Cleveland and the Prohibitionist workers of Atlanta.

O. officers were all re-elected. Miss Willard has just written a narrative of the rise and an explanation of the purpose of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, which is by far the largest society of women ever formed. It has a membership of 200,000, taking in almost every state and territory and most foreign countries. The essay will be published in the Forum for December.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Nov. 21.—The 6:30 a. m. passenger train from Philadelphia, crashed into a train of empty coal cars at White Hill station, this morning, destroying the caboose of the coal train and several coal cars. The engine of the passenger train was completely wrecked. None of the passengers were seriously injured, although many of them were seriously shaken up.

Death of Another Pittsburg Editor.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 21.—Frank M. Higgins, managing editor of the Pittsburg Commercial Gazette, in which he also had a proprietary interest, died to-day from pneumonia. Mr. Higgins was thirty-eight years of age, a native of Huntington county, and was well known as an experienced journalist.

Luciano Morantes Captured.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 21.—Telegrams from Zena station, south from here, tell of the capture and arrival there of Luciano Morantes, one of the leaders of the modern army of brigands operating on both sides of the Rio Grande. It was Luciano who planned the kidnapping of old Senor Juan Garcia Barrea last September, and successfully held him for ransom for \$1,500. His confederates in that enterprise were captured in Mexico last week. Luciano was taken at a point fifty miles south of Zena at a rendezvous, in the midst of heavy thickets where he had built and nicely furnished a small house. He was surrounded by Deputy United States Marshal Coy and his posse and gave them battle. The posse happened to catch Luciano alone with two of his mistresses. One of the Senoritas was fatally wounded in the fight and Luciano received two bullets through the body. The members of the posse were slightly injured.

Twenty Horses Burned.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—At 3:45 o'clock this morning the fire department was called to a raging blaze in a livery stable at 413 West Van Buren street. All exits to the building were suddenly in flames and twenty horses perished. Some buggies that were in another department were saved. The property belonged to S. B. Miller, and the loss is about \$18,000; insurance \$6,000. The fire was caused by a lamp in the harness room being knocked from a shelf to the floor and exploding.

Mangled By a Circular Saw.

COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., Nov. 21.—George Rich, employed in a saw mill at Uniondale, south of this place, accidentally ran against a circular saw, and was torn to pieces by its teeth. The body was horribly mutilated, and death resulted instantly.